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NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1897.-28 PAGES, 3 PARTS, WITH "TWINKLES" 16 PAGES, ADDED.

MR. BLACK'S APPOINTMENTS

PATN AND ALDRIDGE ALMOST SURE

TO BE ON THE LIST. THE FORMER HAS TAKEN A HOUSE IN ALBANT,

AND THE LATTER HAS THE INDORSEMENT

OF MANY BUSINESS MEN-EASTON

Albany, Jan. 2.-Governor Black arrived at the Executive Chamber shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. He appointed Justice Goodrich. of Brooklyn, as Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, and designated Justice Dykman, of White Plains, who has been retired under the constitutional age limit, to continue his work in that department.

The Governor has completed his annual message, which will be transmitted to the Legisla-

There seems to be no question but that Frederick Easton, of Albany, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, will be reappointed. He submitted to the Governor to-day recommendaions from prominent Republicans all over the State and from the leading business men of Al-

George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, will soon be reappointed by Governor Black as State Superintendent of Public Works. Ex-Assemblyman Clarkson to-day filed with Governor Black a large petition in favor of Mr. Aldridge's reappointment, which was signed by every important commercial body in New-York State. The Governor has received many communica tions from business men of the State, more espe tact with the State Department of Public Works and the canal system, indorsing Mr. Aldridge's administration and asking for his reappoint-

It has been definitely determined that Governor Black will appoint Louis F. Payn, of Chatham, as State Superintendent of Insurance in place of Superintendent James F. Pierce, whose term expires at the end of the present menth, unless Mr. Payn should decline to accept the place. At present Mr. Payn has decided to accept the appointment, and has rented the fured house in Park Place which was occupied

by Speaker Hamilton Fish last winter.
Adjutant-General Tillinghast and the members Adjutant-General Tillinghast and the members of the State Armory Commission met this morning and organized as a board. The Adjutant-General said the only two appointments he had made were to reappoint Colonel Frederick Phisterer, of Albany, as Assistant Adjutant-General, and Major Horatio F. Stackpole, as commission clerk in his department. Inspector-General Hoffman, of Elmira, said he had not yet made any appointments.

HANNA WILL ATTEND THE DINNER.

HE WANTS TO MEET THE REPUBLICANS WHO WILL FEAST WITH THE NEXT SENATOR.

Albany, Jan. 2.-Mark Hanna will attend the dinner to be tendered by the State League of Re-publican Clubs to the United States Senator-elect at Harmanus Bleecker Hall here on the evening of January 28. State Committeeman Frank S. Wither-bee, of Port Henry, who has just returned from Ohio, was deputized by State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, who is president of the League, to extend a personal invitation to Mr. Hanna. In a letter Mr. Hanna says: "It would give me great pleasure to be present, and I think I can arrange my affairs to do so. I expect to be able to attend, as I would like especially to meet so large a body of influential New-York Republicans."

BETHLEHEM STEEL MILLS STARTING UP.

OVER 1.000 MORE MEN WILL BE SET AT WORK

TO-MORROW-BETTER SIGNS IN THE FKY. Bethlehem, Penn., Jan. 2.-After an idleness of nearly three months the blooming mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company started to-day, and the company's ordnance works will continue running day and night. A shipment of turret plates for

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 2.- The works of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, Brussels and ingrain carpets, employing from 500 to 600 persons, with start up agein in all departments next Monday

MICHAEL T. DALY ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN FRONT OF THE HOFFMAN HOUSE-BAILED

evening on a charge of intoxication. He was bailed out by John J. Scannell and was taken home in a cab. It was about 7 o'clock when Policeman Everett found Daly acting in a disorderly and bolsterous manner in front of the Hoffman House. He tried to persuade him to go home, and a friend who was with Daly also used every means to inwho was with Daiy also used every means to induce the politician to keep quiet. Finally Daiy began to abuse the policeman and was placed under arrest. At the station he gave his address as No. 28 Lexington-ave. He was searched and a knife was taken from him, although he said he had none when questioned by the sergeant.

MOTHER AND CHILD ASPHYXIATED.

THE LITTLE ONE DIES, BUT THE WOMAN IS

child Etta, three years old, were asphyxiated by gas in the parlor of their flat, at No. 1,327 Fifthgas in the parior of their lat. C. No. 1,327 Filth-ave., yesterday afternoon. The child died soon after they were found. Dr. Fazgerald, of No. 1,668 Madison-ave., with three other physicians, was working over Mrs. Strauss at a late hour last night, and it was thought her life would be

Policeman Dreyfus, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, heard of the case and tried to make an investigation. The husband refused to give him any details. The detectives in the precinct are making an inquiry.

A WRECK ON THE HARLIN.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS RUN INTO EACH OTHER

A wreck occurred last evening on the Newyork and Harlem Railroad at Unionville between two Pawling express trains running in opposite discisions. The track is single above White Plains, and at this point the trains pass, the southbound taking the switch. The engines struck each other and were thrown over, blocking the road. George Upson, an engineer, was badly hurt.

A PECULIAR COMPLICATION.

FLANAGAN, THE MURDERER, SUED BY THE

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 2.—A novel feature developed to-day in the Allen murder case. Edward Flanagan, the murderer, has some money in cash and in bank, on a sult brought by Mrs. Catherine Ware, who owns

the house where the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Ware says that the property has been ruined by the murder and the blood which was scattered all about. The surviving Allens have moved away and she cannot get any tenant to take the cottage, she says in her suit. Therefore, she sues Flanagan the loss she has sustained through the crimes which

for a retainer yesterday but the bank was not open and it may take a suit to determine whether the check is good or not. If Flanagan should be convicted of murder his attorney would insist on staying execution until the damage suit could be tried, as the prisoner would be needed as a witness in the suit for damages.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND MRS. M'KINLEY GUESTS OF MR. HANNA.

AT WORK ON HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS-SEN-ATOR WOLCOTT'S MISSION TO EUROPE.

Cleveland, Jan. 2 .- Major and Mrs. McKinley re guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna. The President-elect and his wife arrived from Canton at noon to-day and were driven at once to Mr. Hanna's home. There were some pleasant demonstrations of good-will on the part of crowds which had gathered at stations along the route of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Rallroad between Canton and Cleveland. Major and Mrs. McKinley are in excellent The visit to Cleveland will be a quiet work on his inaugural address and hopes to have it finished before he r-turns to Canton. He will see few visitors and has no appointments for Monday, save with Senator Cullom, who will doubtless discuss both the Cuban situation and the political conditions which exist in Illinois. R. W. Patterson, of Chicago, drove out to call on Major McKinley this afternoon and had an interview of some lergth with him. Major McKinley is holding absolutely aloof from the Senatorial contest in Illinois, and has made

no promises concerning patro tage in that State. A good many inquiries have come to Canton and Cleveland about the visit to Europe in the interest of an international monetary conference which Senator Wolcott of Colorado is about to make. The fact that Senator Wolcott came to Canton early this week and had an extended talk with the President-elect does not necessarily mean that Senator Wolcott is undertaking a journey to Europe at his request, as many of the dispatches on the subject seem to indicate. Major McKinley wants, of course, to carry out the promises and pledges of the Republican platform in respect to bimetallism, but it is obvious he is not in position to take active steps at this time and that whatever is done in the matter must be the work of the Republican Senators. It is understood that the sentiment in Europe is more favorable to an interlican Senators. It is understood that the sentiment in Europe is more favorable to an international monetary conference at present than it has ever been. It is probable that Senator Wolcott wishes to gather information to lay before his colleagues and to consult prominent financiers and statesmen in Europe for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a substantial and serious purpose behind the talk in the European press about international bimetallism. There is no desire to hold and no object in holding another monetary conference unless the than the mere right to listen to debate and par-ticipate in it, so while Major McKinley may per-sonally be deeply interested in the degree and character of the information Senator Wolcott gathers in Europe, it is not likely that the Sena-tor is charged by him with any special mission or function.

MATE BRAM FOUND GUILTY.

A VERDICT IN THE CASE OF THE HERBERT FULLER MURDER.

Boston, Jan. 2.-Thomas Bram, first mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, was found guilty this afternoon of the murder of Captain Charles Nash on the high seas on July 14, 1896. The captain's wife and the second mate also were killed, but the indict ment on which Bram was tried was only for the murder of Nash. The jury had been deliberating to reach a verdict since yesterday afternoon, and had

When the verdict was rendered Bram never fal-He remained standing, as though partially dazed, for some minutes after the fatal announcement was made, and until the Court directed him to be seated. Then Judge Colt said to Mr. Cotter, Bram's counsel, that he could have any reasonable time in which to file exceptions. Cotter spoke a few words, his voice broken with emotion, and his hand trembling as he laid in

"If I have got to die," said Bram, "I thank God employing more that I shall die an innocent man. I have met more

trouble in this world than falls to the lot of most men, and if I have to bear this much in addition I shall do it as an innocent man should."

This declaration was made while the tears streamed down Bram's cheeks. Then, turning to Deputy-Marshal Waters, who has had him in charge all the time, he held out his right himd to have the insnacle placed on his wrist. In a moment he had recovered his composure, and, brushing the tears from his eyes, the familiar smile was on his face and he was the same caim, collected, unemotional man with whom the public has been made familiar since the beginning of his trial.

Judge Colit then addressed the jury, thanking them for the careful attention they had given the case and expressing his regret that they had been kept from visiting their homes and attending to business for so long a time. He then excused them and declared the court adjourned.

A number of people crowded around District-Attorney Hoar and attempted to congratulate him, but he refused to be congratulated. He declared that it was too serious a matter to cause anybody who had participated in it to expect or accept congratulations.

One of the jurors, whose name is withheld at his own request, gave a reporter an interesting story of the twenty-six-hour hight in the jury room that resulted in a verdict of guilty against Bram. For hours the votes fluctuated from II to 1 to 8 to 3 for conviction. Mr. Howes, of Chatham, was the member who held out to the last. The principal testimony that delayed the jury in coming to a decision earlier was that given by Brown, the man at the which, and the window in the after-cabin proved a stumbling-block to some of the jurors. The jury were up all night considering the case, and about 6 o'clock, just before breakfast, a ballou was a target to feel by the reporter that the verdict of guilty was a surprise to most people the juror could not understand it.

MAY BE A FATAL BOUT.

A BOXER BADLY HURT AT AN EXHIBITION AT

In one of the boxing bouts at the Broadway Athletic Club, at Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, last ished that he collapsed while being assisted to his dressing-room and had to be removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The doctors there said he was suffering from hemorrhage of the brain, and and locked him up in the Mercer-st, station. Thomas O'Rourke, manager and principal stockholder of the Broadway Athletic Club, was also locked up, as was "Dick" Roche, who was referee in the fight.

Dr. Bryant and Dr. Stewart performed an operation on Duffy at 1 o'clock this morning. They said he was suffering from cerebral hemorrhage, and they thought his injuries were not the result of a blow.

THE MONETARY CONVENTION.

E. DODGE, OWING TO ILL-HEALTH, WILL BE

alls about the convention. The most important pant that developed was the receipt of a telegram se could not be considered in connection with in-helth. There is talk of making ex-Governor E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis, temporary chairman of the cavention, and it is probable that the sub-committee will suggest him for this office to the full E: rutive Committee when it meets here the day between the convention.

PRES DENT DWIGHT HOME AGAIN.

New-Ha 11. Conn., Jan. 2.—President Timothy Dwight of late returned to his home in this city this evening. He has spent six months abroad with Mrs. and M. Dwight and his son, W. E. Dwight, Mrs. and all the 1 all, except his son, W. E. Dwight, and all the 1 all, except his son, returned to this country on t. St. Louis yesterday. President Dwight is in a natly improved health. He will resume his collect tuties on Tuesday, with the opening of the wint term.

SHE SINKS TWENTY MILES OFF MOS- THE DOLPHIN AND THE VESUVIUS QUITO INLET.

ON THE WAY TO RELIEVE THE MEN LEFT ON NO NAME KEY BY THE THREE FRIENDS -CUBANS DISHEARTENED IN

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 2.-The steamer Commodore sun't in twenty fathoms of water twenty miles northeast of Mosquito Inlet at 3 o'clock this morning. All of the men on board were saved, and twelve of them reached Jacksonville

The story of the accident as told by one of the men is as follows: The steamer crossed the St. midnight was one hundred miles down the coast. One of the men went into the hold for something and found it half full of water. Great excitement prevailed, but the pumps were started and every one on board put to work bailing. water gained steadily, and at 3 o'clock the steamer was deserted, R. A. Delgado taking command of one boat with eleven other men in it. and Captain Murphy commanding the other. The Delgado party landed on the beach near New-Smyrna at 10:30 a. m., but Captain Murphy's boatload did not land until 9 o'clock tonight. The boat is said to have been overloaded with coal when it left here, and it is thought that she sprung her seams when she grounded on Commodore's Point in going down the St. John's.

Stephen Crane, the novelist, was on board, and was in Captain Murphy's boat. The Cubans here are downhearted over the accident, espe-

Key.

W. A. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless, received the following from that Key to-day:

"The Dauntless rescued a large body of men and a cargo from No Name Key. Many of the men were in a helpless condition. The Dauntless will wait and meet the Commodore and deliver the men and cargo to her. Will report as per signals seen at Miami, and will return as soon as we meet the Commodore, probably Friday."

This confirms the reports received from Key West Friday night, stating that the Dauntless was anchored off No Name Key Friday afternoon, taking on men and cargo.

BANK WRECKER A SUICIDE. W. A. HAMMOND DROWNS HIMSELF IN

THE LAKE AT CHICAGO. HE WAS SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NA-TIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS AND WAS PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE

Chicago, Jan. 2.-W. A. Hammond, second vice-president of the National Bank of Illinois, which failed a week ago Monday, followed the example of Wasmansdorf, the banker, and committed suicide last night. At 12:30 o'clock this ing in the lake opposite Church-st., Evanston.

wrecking the National Bank of Illinois. The first open charge against his business integrity were made about ten days ago. Then was accused of enacting the character of a "kiter." He was charged with deceiving the directors of the bank and the depositors, and deliberately violating the National Banking law. His alleged irregularities were said to have been begun many years ago, when he began to use the money and credit of the bank in outside speculation.

gan to use the money and creat of the same outside speculation.

This was done in such a manner, it was gen-erally reported, that not only were the directors deceived, but the bank examiner as well. Even old employes of the bank, thoroughly familiar with the inside workings of it, were said to have been unaware of what was going on under their eyes. When it was openly charged that the second vice-president had falsified the accounts an investigation suggested that the irregularities must have begun at least four years ago. At this time Mr. Hammond is said to have in-terested himself in the Calumet Electric Rati-way. It is now believed that the first over-

way. It is now believed that the first over-drafts to this railway, amounting to \$175,000, were made at this time. The Controller of the Currency immediately called for a statement from the bank, and Hammond disguised the ir-regularity by designating the overdrafts "for-eign" exchange.

From a careful banker, those who are now en-gaged in clearing away the wreckage of the financial house of which he was practically the head say he soon drifted into unwarranted speculations. Where these turned out badly he sent "good money after bad" and disguised his transactions in various illegal ways. transactions in various illegal ways.

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK FAILS. RAPID WITHDRAWAL OF DEPOSITS FORCED IT

not open for business this morning. Ex-Senator Manderson is president of the bank, and J. E. The face value of the assets reaches almost \$1,100-600, and the capital and surplus are \$185,000. The Clearing House banks declined to assist the bank to the extent required, except on condition that the stockholders would themselves advance \$100,000 and take that amount of real estate off the bank's

the stockholders would themselves advance \$100,000 and take that amount of real estate off the bank's hands.

The failure was due to the rapid withdrawals of deposits in the last three weeks, caused by excitement resulting from bank failures in Chicago and elsewhere. The stockholders are men of means, and will give the necessary bond to secure the appointment of a receiver of their own selection and pay all depositors in instalments.

Ex-Sen. for Manderson, the president of the bank, made the following statement concerning the affairs of the institution:

"In the fail of 1836 we had about \$1,000,000 in deposits, which grew until July 9, 1895, when there were \$1,350,000 in deposits. On July 9 the German Savings Bank closed its doors, and a steady and constant drain was made upon our bank, so our deposits have shrunk to \$750,000, showing we have paid out about \$610,000 in a little over five months. The bank owes to depositors \$750,000 and the banks \$140,000, making the total liabilities \$800,000.

"Taking the real estate at cost and our real estate and other securities at face value, we have nearly \$200,000 of assets beyond our liabilities. While the bank is unable at this time to pay its depositors or demand, it is amply solvent, and while it will take some time to realize on the assets, not a dollar will be lost to any creditor or depositor in the bank. In addition to the \$1,100,000 of assets with which to pay depositors, there is also the double liability on the stockholders, which will swell the amount to at least \$1,200,000.

Kountze Brothers, the New-York correspon of the Omaha Savings Bank, received notice from the Nebraska State Bank Commission of the clos-ing of the bank.

DREYER & CO.'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

the Security Title and Trust Company, the rethe Security Hambling firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., Issued the following statement to-day of the bankrupt firm's affairs, drawn from the books and other sources, at the close of business Saturday, December 19, the receiver having been appointed before the opening of business December 21:

Resources—Real estate, 8671.801; loans on real estate, \$265.231; stocks and bonds, \$332,600; bills discounted, \$39,654; advances for interest, taxes, insurance, etc., and amounts due from sundry persons, \$162.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$162.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$162.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$163.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$163.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$163.325; cash on hand and in banks, \$9,671. sons, \$162.325; transferred by him to the National Hank of Himois as collateral security for the indebtedness of Dreyer to that bank (reported value), \$100,000. Total resources, \$1.555,692.

Liabilities—Deposits, \$336.625; bills payable, \$518,432,432; sundry creditors, \$134.954. Total liabilities, \$1.489,433. Apparent excess of resources over liabilities, \$106,250.

The estimate given in the bill for the appointment of a receiver placed the value of the assets at \$1,500,600 and the liabilities at \$1,350,600.

A MICHIGAN BANK CLOSED.

Whitehall, Mich., Jan. 2.-Bank Examiner Angell Eank, posting a notice on the door that he had taken possession. Much excitement prevails. The sume his comes violes on Tuesday, with the opening of the wint a term.

QUICK_TIME SAIKEN AND AUGUSTA.

New service via \manylvania and Southern Ry.

New-York Office, ... Breedway.—Advt.

MKINLEY IN CLEVELAND. THE END OF THE COMMODORE | AN AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN. SENATORS TO BE ELECTED.

ORDERED TO FLORIDA WATERS.

GREATER ACTIVITY IN ENFORCING THE NEU-RETURN FOR THE ESTAB-

LISHMENT OF PEFORMS IN PINAR DEL RIO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 2.-An interesting story is current here to-day to the effect that an understanding has been reached between the Adminisside of the Cuban case. The report is undoubtedly true in part, and may be in whole. One feature of it is that Spain is satisfied that the Province of Pinar del Rio has been practically cleared of insurgents, and that she purposes instituting certain reforms in that province without delay. Another feature of the story is that the Administration has agreed to increase the fleet of naval vessels and revenue cutters engaged on patrol duty on the Florida coast, and to show greater activity in preventing the departure from that coast of fillbustering expeditions. The latter portion of the story is based on fact. To-day the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the armed dispatch boat Dolphin were ordered to proceed to Florida waters. Both vessels will join the fleet now in those waters and assist in the work of guarding against violations of the neutrality

As to the report that Spain will shortly put reforms in force in Pinar del Rio, nothing official no doubt that Secretary Olney and Minister de Lome have recently held some important conferences on the Cuban question. been private talks, and not even an inkling of their tenor has been announced. It is of course possible, if it is not indeed likely, that the proposition to institute local administrative reforms in Cuba was discussed by the Secretary and the Minister. It is said that within the last few days dispatches have been sent by General Weyler to Madrid saying that the Province of Pinar del Rio is almost rid of insurgents. He has reported that less than 500 rebels are now in the province. This force he is pressing with all possible ener gy. He has recommended that as soon as he drives out of the province the remaining insurgents, the advisability of beginning local reforms be seriously considered. It is in accordance with this recommendation, according to the story, that

Spain is now on the point of acting. An official at the State Department, while declining to confirm or deny to-day's report, said that Spain had professed that it was her intention to establish certain reforms in Cuba, and to put these in force when the insurgents were overcome. "If the story you relate is true," he said, "the Madrid Government may have concluded, as an evidence of good faith. to begin the reforms in Pinar de! Rio at an early date. I can see good reasons for Sprin acting promptly in inaugurating reforms in Cuba. The effect on certain classes in certain sections of the island in revolt would probably be advantageous. The tendency would be toward the development of a more contented spirit among Cubans who contend that existing Spanish rule misrule. A feeling of this kind might be entertained by many persons not in open revolt.

but secretly in sympathy with the insurgents. As, was said above, the Vesuvius and the Dolphin are to be prepared for service on the Florida coast at once. Relative to the orders to the vessels, it is said that Minister de Lome has represented to the State Department that if this country will make extraordinary efforts at this time to prevent filibustering ships leaving the Florida coast the outlook for putting an early end to the troubles in Cuba will be nor de Lome is quoted to-day as the insurrection will soon fail for want of war for complaint against the United States for fail-

his ship. Though technically a dispatch vessel, the Dolphia would be a formidable craft to a filbusterer, not so much on account of her speed, which is about fifteen knots, as from her machine guns, her main battery and her active crew. She carries two forty-seven millimetre Hotchkiss guns, several six-pounder guns of the same type, and two four-inch, rapid-fire

active crew. She carries two forty-seven millimetre Hotchkiss guns, several six-pounder guns of the same type, and two four-inch rapid fire rifles, a sufficient battery to stop anything short of a regularly fitted out warship. From his experience as chief of the Hydrographic Office, Commander Clover is well fitted to navigate his vessel safely in the narrow channels and passes of the Florida coast.

The Vesuvius will also be particularly useful in pairol duty on account of her speed. Twentyone knots is her record on trial, and there is nothing afloat on the Atlantic Coast in the shape of a private vessel that could escape her in a fair run, with the possible exception of the yacht Vamoose; and it would be a toss up between them, with the odds in favor of the dynamite boat, owing to her superior ability to make a long run. She has a small but effective battery, made up of three three-pounder Hotchkiss guns, sufficient to stop anything short of an armored craft within a distance of three miles. Drawing only seven feet, she will be able to follow small fillbustering craft into the shallow water in which they have heretofore found a sure refuge from the deep draught naval vessels and larger revenue cutters looking for them. The Vesuvius is now at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, fitting our rapidly for service after being out of commission for nearly two years. She has been ordered to go into commission on January 12, under command of Lieutenant-Commander Pillsbury, who has been detached from the Naval War College and assigned to that duty.

ALLEGED DEFEAT OF REBELS. THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE LOST 1,100 KILLED IN A BATTLE AT BALACAN, IN THE PHILIPPINES, he rebels have been signally defeated at Balacan According to the dispatch 1,169 of the insurgents were killed, including General Ensebro. Seven at twenty-three killed and sixty-eight wounded. The date on which the engagement occurred is not clean.

BUILDING WARSHIPS FOR SPAIN. is at present in London watching the progress of the building of warships and awaiting any orders that Spain may give here. A member of the commission informs the United Associated Presses that four torpede-boat destroyers are now being constructed on the Clyde for the Spanish Government, and that two other British-built vessels of the same class are ready to be placed in commission.

JUMPED AND KILLED HIMSELF.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 2.—Captain H. A. Nelden-hofen, a prominent citizen and politician of Butte, Mont., committed suicide here yesterday. He and his wife were staying at the Wey Hotel. While in a demented condition as climbed by the fire-escape to the roof of the hotel and jumped to the pave-ment striking on his head, breaking his a con-

ment, striking on his head, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull.

Neldenhofen held the office of clerk of the District Court, and only six weeks ago he married Miss May Talbot, daughter of the president of the First National Bank of Butte.

SUGAR TRUST WANTS A MAN FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAMUEL SHORTRIDGE, A FRIEND OF THE SON OF CLAUS SPRECKELS, MAY SUCCEED SENA-

TOR PERKINS-HAWAHAN RECI-

PROCITY INVOLVED. San Francisco, Jan, 2 (Special).-From inside sources it is learned to-day that the Sugar Trust will have another representative in the United States Senate next winter in the person of Samuel Shortridge, the counsel and intimate friend of John Spreckels the oldest son of Claus Spreckels.

Shortridge is not popular, and without the money backing of the sugar millionaires he could not se-Until a few days ago Senator Perkins was regarded as sure to succeed himself. He worked well for California in the Senate, and last fall he made personal canvass of the State and secured pledges from most of the country Assemblymen and Senators to vote for him. He had considerably more than a majority pledged for him when he started for Washington. But he reckoned without the purchasable members of the State Legislature. These men are the worst chosen to represent the State since the notorious crowd of Sand-Lotters who

There is scarcely a man among them who can't be Spreckels fears the abrogation of the Hawaiian eciprocity treaty, the existence of which means \$1,500,000 a year clean profit to himself and the Sugar

came into office with the new Constitution seven-

years ago. Most of them are ward strikers

can order to do his work, and therefore has chosen Shortridge.

This man is a lawyer and something of a public speaker, but his pomposity and vanity have made him the butt of politicians and newspapers. He went to the St. Louis Convention prepared to witch it with noble oratory, but he was a contesting delicated and was thrown out. He has been known for ten years as the chum of John D. Spreckels, He is a man of some ability, but of no political following. Within two days politicians here have been amazed to see all former opponents of Shortridge uniting upon him and beginning an active warfare on Perkins. With the purchasable element as a basis, the Spreckels combination has already secured the Lecessary sixty-one votes to elect its man, and, unless the reputable element of the party makes strong opposition, the deal will go through.

The Legislature, which meets in Sacramento on

LEGISLATORS GATHER IN HARRISBURG. A HOT FIGHT FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATOR-SHIP IN PROGRESS.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 2.-Many members of the Legislature arrived to-day, and the political atmos phere is clearing somewhat. Those who have been regarded as doubtful are now announcing their preference on the Senatorship, and the lines are At the Penrose headquarters the claim is made that the Wanamaker people will have less than sixty-five votes, but the managers of the ex-Postmaster-General's campaign declare such a statement to be absurd. nounce the stories of defections from their ranks and sent out for effect. Senator Quay declares that Senator Penrose will have a large majority, and that nothing the other side con do will change the result. Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, one of the Wanamaker leaders, arrived this afternoon, and it is expected that Mr. Wanamaker will

Senator Thomas at the Pénrose headquarters seid to-day that of the unpledged members Penrose will get the larger number. Governor Lyon and other prominent Western Pennsylvania politicians arrived this morning, and every train is adding to the throng. It is practically settled that the caucus off the Senatorship will be held on Tuesday night. It is said at Quay head quarters that one of the Southern Tier members called on Senator Quay to-day and told him that while he had been lined up for Wanamaker, he recognized "that the jig was up" and wanted to go along with the winning side. He asked to be taken care of in the make-up of the House committees. Rudolph Blankenburg issued the following statement this morning: "Mr. Quay's desperation is best shown by his statement that \$5,000 has been offered for two votes. He knows that neither Mr. Wanamaker, Mr. Dolan nor myself would, under any circumstances negmit the illegitimate use of Wanamaker, Mr. Dolan nor myself would, under any circumstances, permit the illegitimate use of money. If I could secure Mr. Wanamaker's election to-day by the expenditure of one single dollar in an illegitimate manner. I would rather cut off my right hand than expend that money for such a pur-pose. If Mr. Quay has knowledge of such offers, he owes it to his State, his country and, more than all, to his conscience, to expose them at once, and we challenge him to expose them."

SEVENTY-TWO VOTES FOR PLATT.

Albany, Jan. 2.—The canvass by "The Albany Evening Journal" of the choice of the members of Thomas C. Platt; one, Senator Frank D. Pavey, of New-York City, is for Joseph H. Choate, and six-

Those who have declared themselves for Mr. Platt Senators-Higbie, Wieman, Page, Krum, Johnson, Nussbaum, Chahoon, Brown, Grant, White, Stewart,

Raines, Daley, Burns and Mullin.

Assemblymen—O'Grady, of Monroe; Scherer, McEwan and Leversee, of Albany; Tupper, of Broome;
Baker, of Clinton; Hoes, of Columbia; Parshall, of Kings; Taylor, of Oswego; McGraw, of Rensselaer; Clark, of Steuben; Glen, of Seneca; Eldridge, of Warren; Bondy, of Onondaga; Dagnan, XXXIIId New-York; Wells, IVth Onondaga; Garby, of Rich-Witter, of Tiogs; Schmidt, of Montgomery; Raples, of Yates; Horton, of Wayne; Van Cott, Vth New York; Clark, IId Steuben; Anderson, IIId Rensse-laer; Dears, of Franklin; Winnie, of Schenectady; ham, of Ontario; Post, of Suffolk; Kavanaugh, of Saratoga; Knaup, Vth Kings; Adler, VIth New-York; Austin, XXIst New-York; Gilliland, XXIIId New-York; Murphy, XXVth New-York; Brown, XXIXtl: New-York; McKnight, 11d Queens; Lewis, 1st Monroe; Sweet, of Greene; Philo, 1st Oneida; Mackey, of Delaware; Andrews, XXXIst New-York; Goodsell, 1st Orange; Braun, Vth Erle; Murray, XVth Kings; Smith, 1st Westchester; Springer, of Herkimer; Soper, XVIIIth Kings; Holbert, of Chemung; Hughes, XXth Kings; Pratt, 11d Ulster, and Downs, of Orleans.

The sixteen members who have declared that they have no preference at present are as follows; Senators—Lamy, Ford, Brush, Davis and Humphrey.

rey.

Assemblymen—Hanna, of Dutchess; Addis, of Putnam; Wilson, of Kings; Dudley, of Niagara; Fuller, of Broome; Pierce, of Essex; Mathewson, of New-York; Fish, of Madison; Kelsey, of Livingston; Harrison, of Steuben, and Marshall, XVIIth

Kings.

It will take seventy-six votes to nominate in the Republican caucus, and 101 votes will be necessary to elect a United States Senator.

IN IDAHO AND COLORADO.

Dubois, silver Republican, the retiring Senator, is leaving no stone unturned to secure his re-election, but he has a strong Democratic-Populist combination against him. His followers are confident, how-ever, asserting that they will go into the contest with 29 votes, 36 being necessary to a choice. The Populist candidates are Judge Claggett, Texas Angel and C. W. Cooper, while the Democrats are urging A. Z. Johnson, and saying that the Populists will not be able to agree on a man whom Democrats will support.

Denver, Jan. 2.—The Colorado Legislature,

which convenes in this city on Monday, January 11, will elect a United States Senator to succeed Henry M. Teller. The election, however, is not creating the usual interest, as it is generally conceded that Mr. Teller will succeed himself, and that there will be no serious opposition to his re-election.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

TRIBUTES TO THE QUEEN AT THE OPENING OF "THE QUEEN'S YEAR."

HER PERSONAL INTEREST IN RESTORING GOOD

GRAMME FOR PARLIAMENT-MR. RHODES'S RETURN-"FUTURE" TRADING IN PRUS-SIA-SIR HENRY IRVING'S ACCIDENT -NEWS OF ART AND DRAMA.

London, Jan. 2.-The year during which the Queen's unexampled reign will be comm rated has not been authoritatively named. The list of precious metals has been exhausted on previous occasions and the word "jubilee" is no longer available. "The Times" invents "diamond jubilee." but that is an awkward combination 'Punch" makes a happier suggestion in heralding 1807 as "the Queen's year." That year opened with genuine Queen's weather, yesterday being as sunny, balmy and dry as Christmas day, with a relapse to-day into the worst fog of the season. The first fruits of the loyalty and good feeling with which the gracious sovereign's sixtleth year on the throne will be celebrated are the tributes of the English press to her abilities and virtues as the most womanly Queen of modern

Conspicuous among these tributes is the general recognition of the fact that the Queen has personally interested herself during the last year in the restoration of good feeling between England and America, and that nothing will give her keener satisfaction during the new festal year than the establishment of an international arbitration court. Among the last subjects on which the Prince Consort gave the Queen the benefit of his advice was the American Civil War, and it was wise counsel in the interest of the Union. The Queen's friendship for America has been evinced with equal plainness during the last year, and her interest in the success of the arbitration experiment cannot be doubted.

Parliament will soon be in session, but no egislative measures of real importance are promised. The Education bill will be modified and simplified and introduced mainly as a relief measure for voluntary schools. A joblot of small measures dealing with labor conflicts, workmen's accidents and private bill legislation will also be provided. The time is not favorable for the production of great creative policies, and the present Ministers are hardly capable of devising and ordering them. The session will be occupied with small bills which do not involve contentions over principles, the Unionist theory being that the country needs nothing so much as complete rest after the long period of Gladstonian agitation and excitement. Certainly there are no signs that any ambitious leader is thinking deeply on any subject or that the constituencies desire anything except such amusement as may properly be had at political sideshows.

There is considerable comic byplay already in Ireland, where John Daly has appeared on a landlord platform and affectionately exchanged compliments with Lord Castletown and Lord Dunraven, and where Mr. Healy and Colonel Saunderson have discovered strawberry marks on each other's shoulders. The proclamation of Lord Castletown as an Irish Washington was a drollery worthy of Gilbert and Sullivan. The serious argument for the revision of Irish taxation on the strength of the whiskey returns has been weighed and found wanting in Scotland. Hardheaded mathematicians have been patiently ciphering and have ascertained that the tax per head in Scotland for spirits is seven shillings more than in Ireland. The relief of Ireland from any share of taxation contributed to the Sazon treasury is as unlikely as lightening the burdens of the general taxpayer. In consequence of a large increase of receipts over the estimates another surplus will be available this year, but fence provided for. An English surplus avails come tax, even when the revenues are swollen and the surplus exceeds the wildest hopes of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Nobody ventures to suggest a large decrease in taxation as a practi-

Mr. Cecil Rhodes's triumphal progress fr Cape Town is ridiculed by his enemies as a bit of political melodrama designed to affect the public judgment in England on the eve of his arrival there to submit to cross-examination respecting his responsibility for Jameson's raid. This is hardly just. Mr. Rhodes's enemies create sympathy for him by the virulence of their assaults. The demonstrations in Cape Colony have been spontaneous and sincere, and there is no reason to believe that these have been artificially prepared in order to influence English opinion. Mr. Rhodes is recognized in South Africa as a great colonial leader who has enlarged the Empire and is capable of carrying into execution comprehensive policies. Colonial admiration for the man is genuine and not suppressed in consequence of the failure of Jameson's movement. Rhodes may succeed when he arrives in London in convincing the Parliamentary Commission that he tried to stop Jameson's column at the last moment, but he can hardly hope to explain earlier phases nor his responsibility for it. Mr. Rhodes, being a man of genuine force of character, may regain his prestige in South Africa, but the day of the millionaire revolutionist has

curious commercial conflict by the enforcement Agricultural party for the prohibition of dealings in futures in grain and other produce. The new regulations were gazetted only twenty-four interval was long enough to enable the Corn Exchange and other commercial bodies to take were closed on the ground that the new rules affected the personal honor of every member. new bill has been dictated by the Agrarian party who, after suffering from low prices, have fancied that they would be better off if brokers were prohibited from dealing in futures, since imports would be diminished and the value of changes were thereby subjected to a Draconian system of rules for conducting their busine settling and advertising prices. The exchanges have suspended business and demanded the repeal of the law. While the desire of the farmimpracticable to prohibit dealings in futures. Germany has a great grain trade with Russia and America, which is entirely dependent upon future deliveries. This immense business will be suspended if the collectivist device of the Agrarian party be rigorously enforced.

of Parliament has broken down in the dispute between Lord Penrhyn and the men employed in his slate quarries. The Board of Trade had offered its good offices in settling the quarrel, but this intervention has been resented. Lord Penrhyn has inclosed his quarries and virtually denied that his workmen have the trades-union right of combination. As the Conciliation act a voluntary one, Mr. Ritchie cannot enforce it in this instance. After a few failures of this sort, Parliament will be importuned by the